- (B) To determine the maximum mount of pollock roe that can be retained on board a vessel during the same fishing trip, multiply the roundweight equivalent by 0.07.
- (C) Pollock roe retained on board from previous fishing trips will not be counted.
- (ii) Two or more products from different fish. (A) If two or more products, other than roe, are made from different fish, round-weight equivalents are calculated separately for each product.
- (B) To determine the maximum amount of pollock roe that can be retained on board a vessel during a fishing trip, add the round-weight equivalents together; then, multiply the sum by 0.07.
- (iii) Two or more products from same fish. If two or more products, other than roe, are made from the same fish, the maximum amount of pollock roe that can be retained during a fishing trip is determined from the primary product.
- (5) Primary pollock product—(i) Process prior to transfer. Any primary pollock product used to calculate retainable amounts of pollock roe must be frozen, canned, or reduced to meal by the vessel retaining the pollock roe prior to any transfer of the product to another vessel.
- (ii) No discard of processed product. Any pollock product that has been frozen, canned, or reduced to meal may not be discarded at sea.
- (h) Standard product types and standard PRRs—(1) Calculating round-weight equivalents from standard PRRs. Round-weight equivalents for groundfish products are calculated using the product codes and standard PRRs specified in Table 3 of this part.
- (2) Adjustments. The Regional Director may adjust standard PRRs and product types specified in Table 3 of this part if he or she determines that existing standard PRRs are inaccurate or if new product types are developed.
- (i) Adjustments to any standard PRR listed in Table 3 of this part that are within and including 15 percent of that standard PRR may be made without providing notification and opportunity for prior public comment.
- (ii) Adjustments of any standard PRR during a calendar year, when ag-

- gregated with all other adjustments made during that year, will not exceed 15 percent of the standard PRR listed in Table 3 of this part at the beginning of that calendar year.
- (iii) No new product type will be announced until NMFS publishes the proposed adjustment and/or new product type in the FEDERAL REGISTER and provides the public with at least 30 days opportunity for public comment.
- (iv) Any adjustment of a PRR that acts to further restrict the fishery will not be effective until 30 days after the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (v) If NMFS makes any adjustment or announcement without providing a prior notification and opportunity for prior public comment, the Regional Director will receive public comments on the adjustment or announcement for a period of 15 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[61 FR 31230, June 19, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 39602, July 30, 1996]

§679.21 Prohibited species bycatch management.

- (a) Applicability. (1) This section applies to all vessels required to have a Federal fisheries permit under § 679.4.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided, this section also applies to all motherships and shoreside processors that receive groundfish from vessels required to have a Federal fisheries permit under \$679.4.
- (b) General— (1) Definition. Prohibited species, for the purpose of this part, means any of the species of Pacific salmon (*Oncorhynchus* spp.), steelhead trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), halibut, Pacific (Clupea harengus herring pallasi), king crab, and Tanner crab caught by a vessel regulated under this part while fishing for groundfish in the BSAI or GOA, unless retention is authorized by other applicable laws, including the annual management measures published in the FEDERAL REG-ISTER pursuant to §300.62 of this title.
- (2) Prohibited species catch restrictions. The operator of each vessel engaged in directed fishing for groundfish in the GOA or BSAI must:
- (i) Minimize its catch of prohibited species.

- (ii) Sort its catch as soon as possible after retrieval of the gear and, except as provided under paragraph (c) of this section or §679.26, must return all prohibited species or parts thereof to the sea immediately, with a minimum of injury, regardless of its condition, after allowing for sampling by an observer if an observer is aboard.
- (3) Rebuttable presumption. Except as provided under paragraph (c) of this section, it will be a rebuttable presumption that any prohibited species retained on board a fishing vessel regulated under this part was caught and retained in violation of this section.
- (4) Prohibited species taken seaward of the EEZ off Alaska. No vessel fishing for groundfish in the GOA or BSAI may have on board any species listed in this paragraph (b) that was taken in waters seaward of these management areas, regardless of whether retention of such species was authorized by other applicable laws.
- (c) Salmon taken in BSAI trawl fishery— (1) Salmon discard. Except as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, the operator of a vessel and the manager of a shoreside processor must not discard any salmon or transfer or process any salmon under the SDP at §679.26, if the salmon were taken incidental to a directed fishery for BSAI groundfish by vessels using trawl gear until the number of salmon has been determined by a NMFS-certified observer and the collection of any scientific data or biological samples from the salmon has been completed.
- (2) Salmon retention and storage. (i) Operators of vessels carrying observers aboard and whose fishing operations allow for sorting of BSAI groundfish catch for salmon must retain all salmon bycatch from each haul in a separate bin or other location that allows an observer free and unobstructed physical access to the salmon to count each fish and collect any scientific data or biological samples. Salmon from different hauls must be retained separately in a manner that identifies the haul from which the salmon were taken.
- (ii) Operators of vessels not carrying observers aboard or whose fishing operations do not allow for sorting of BSAI groundfish catch for salmon must ice,

- freeze, or store in a refrigerated saltwater tank all salmon taken as bycatch in trawl operations for delivery to the processor receiving the vessel's BSAI groundfish catch.
- Processors receiving BSAI groundfish harvested in a directed fishery for groundfish using trawl gear must retain all salmon delivered by each trawl vessel during a weekly reporting period in separate bins marked with the vessel's name and ADF&G fish ticket number(s) for each delivery until a NMFS-certified observer has counted each salmon and collected any scientific data or biological samples from the salmon delivered to the processor by that vessel. Processors without an observer present must store whole salmon in an iced or frozen state until an observer is available to count each fish. Salmon must be stored at a location that allows an observer free and unobstructed physical access to each salmon.
- (3) Exemption. Motherships and shoreside processors that are exempt from obtaining observer coverage during a month under §679.52 are exempt from mandatory retention of salmon.
- (4) Assignment of crew to assist observer. Operators of vessels and managers of shoreside processors that are required to retain salmon under paragraph (c)(1) of this section must designate and identify to the NMFS-certified observer aboard the vessel or at the shoreside processor a crew person or employee to be responsible for sorting, retention, and storage of salmon. Upon request of the NMFS-certified observer, the designated crew person or employee also is responsible for counting salmon and taking biological samples from retained salmon under the direction of the observer.
- (5) Release of salmon. Salmon must be returned to Federal waters as soon as is practicable, with a minimum of injury, regardless of condition, following notification by a NMFS-certified observer that the number of salmon has been determined and the collection of any scientific data or biological samples has been completed.
- (d) *GOA halibut PSC limits.* This section is applicable for vessels engaged in directed fishing for groundfish in the GOA.

- (1) Notification—(i) Proposed and final limits and apportionments. NMFS will publish annually in the FEDERAL REGISTER proposed and final halibut PSC limits and apportionments thereof in the notification required under §679.20.
- (ii) Modification of limits. NMFS, by notification in the FEDERAL REGISTER, may change the halibut PSC limits during the year for which they were specified, based on new information of the types set forth in this paragraph (d)(1).
- (2) Public comment. NMFS will accept public comment on the proposed halibut PSC limits, and apportionments thereof, for a period of 30 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. NMFS will consider comments received on proposed halibut limits and, after consultation with the Council, will publish notification in the FEDERAL REGISTER specifying the final halibut PSC limits and apportionments thereof.
- (3) Trawl gear proposed halibut limit— (i) Notification. After consultation with the Council, NMFS will publish notification in the FEDERAL REGISTER specifying the proposed halibut PSC limit for vessels using trawl gear.
- (ii) Bycatch allowance. The halibut PSC limit specified for vessels using trawl gear may be further apportioned as bycatch allowances to the fishery categories listed in paragraph (d)(3)(iii) of this section, based on each category's proportional share of the anticipated halibut bycatch mortality during a fishing year and the need to optimize the amount of total ground-fish harvest under the halibut PSC limit. The sum of all bycatch allowances will equal the halibut PSC limit established under this paragraph (d).
- (iii) Trawl fishery categories. For purposes of apportioning the trawl halibut PSC limit among fisheries, the following fishery categories are specified and defined in terms of round-weight equivalents of those GOA groundfish species for which a TAC has been specified under §679.20:
- (A) Shallow-water species fishery. Fishing with trawl gear during any weekly reporting period that results in a retained aggregate catch of pollock, Pacific cod, shallow-water flatfish, flathead sole, Atka mackerel, and "other

- species" that is greater than the retained aggregate amount of other GOA groundfish species or species group.
- (B) Deep-water species fishery. Fishing with trawl gear during any weekly reporting period that results in a retained catch of groundfish and is not a shallow-water species fishery as defined under paragraph (d)(3)(iii)(A) of this section.
- (4) Hook-and-line and pot gear fisheries—(i) Notification. After consultation with the Council, NMFS will publish notification in the FEDERAL REGISTER specifying the proposed and final halibut PSC limits for vessels using hook-and-line gear. The notification also may specify a halibut PSC limit for the pot gear fisheries.
- (ii) Halibut bycatch allowance. The halibut PSC limit specified for vessels using hook-and-line gear may be further apportioned, as bycatch allowances, to the fishery categories listed in paragraph (d)(4)(iii) of this section, based on each category's proportional share of the anticipated halibut bycatch mortality during a fishing year and the need to optimize the amount of total groundfish harvest under the halibut PSC limit. The sum of all bycatch allowances will equal the halibut PSC limit established under this paragraph (d).
- (iii) Hook-and-line fishery categories. For purposes of apportioning the hook-and-line halibut PSC limit among fisheries, the following fishery categories are specified and defined in terms of round-weight equivalents of those GOA groundfish species for which a TAC has been specified under §679.20.
- (A) Demersal shelf rockfish in the Southeast Outside District. Fishing with hook-and-line gear in the Southeast Outside District of the GOA Eastern Regulatory Area (SEEO) during any weekly reporting period that results in a retained catch of demersal shelf rockfish that is greater than the retained amount of any other fishery category defined under this paragraph (d)(4)(iii).
- (B) Sablefish fishery. Fishing with hook-and-line gear during any weekly reporting period that results in a retained catch of sablefish that is greater than the retained amount of any other

fishery category defined under this paragraph (d)(4)(iii).

- (C) Other hook-and-line fishery. Fishing with hook-and-line gear during any weekly reporting period that results in a retained catch of groundfish and is not a demersal shelf rockfish fishery or a sablefish fishery defined under paragraphs (d)(4)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section.
- (5) Seasonal apportionments—(i) General. NMFS, after consultation with the Council, may apportion each halibut PSC limit or bycatch allowance specified under this paragraph (d) on a seasonal basis.
- (ii) Factors to be considered. NMFS will base any seasonal apportionment of a halibut PSC limit or bycatch allowance on the following types of information:
 - (A) Seasonal distribution of halibut.
- (B) Seasonal distribution of target groundfish species relative to halibut distribution.
- (C) Expected halibut bycatch needs, on a seasonal basis, relative to changes in halibut biomass and expected catches of target groundfish species.
- (D) Expected variations in bycatch rates throughout the fishing year.
- (E) Expected changes in directed groundfish fishing seasons.
 - (F) Expected start of fishing effort.
- (G) Economic effects of establishing seasonal halibut allocations on segments of the target groundfish industry.
- (iii) Unused seasonal apportionments. Unused seasonal apportionments of halibut PSC limits specified for trawl, hook-and-line, or pot gear will be added to the respective seasonal apportionment for the next season during a current fishing year.
- (iv) Seasonal apportionment exceeded. If a seasonal apportionment of a halibut PSC limit specified for trawl, hook-and-line, or pot gear is exceeded, the amount by which the seasonal apportionment is exceeded will be deducted from the respective apportionment for the next season during a current fishing year.
- (6) Apportionment among regulatory areas and districts. Each halibut PSC limit specified under this paragraph (d) also may be apportioned among the GOA regulatory areas and districts.

- (7) Halibut PSC closures—(i) Trawl gear fisheries. If, during the fishing year, the Regional Director determines that U.S. fishing vessels participating in either of the trawl fishery categories listed in paragraph (d)(3)(iii) (A) or (B) of this section will catch the halibut bycatch allowance, or apportionments thereof, specified for that fishery category under paragraph (d)(1) of this section, NMFS will publish notification in the FEDERAL REGISTER closing the entire GOA or the applicable regulatory area or district to directed fishing with trawl gear for each species and/or species group that comprises that fishing category; provided, however, that when the halibut bycatch allowance, or seasonal apportionment thereof, specified for the shallow-water species fishery is reached, fishing for pollock by vessels using pelagic trawl gear may continue, consistent with other provisions of this part.
- (ii) Hook-and-line fisheries. If, during the fishing year, the Regional Director determines that U.S. fishing vessels participating in any of the three hookand-line gear fishery categories listed under paragraph (d)(4)(iii) of this section will catch the halibut bycatch allowance, or apportionments thereof, specified for that fishery category under paragraph (d)(1) of this section, NMFS will publish notification in the FEDERAL REGISTER closing the entire GOA or the applicable regulatory area or district to directed fishing with hook-and-line gear for each species and/or species group that comprises that fishing category.
- (iii) Pot gear fisheries. If, during the fishing year, the Regional Director determines that the catch of halibut by operators of vessels using pot gear to participate in a directed fishery for groundfish will reach the halibut PSC limit, or seasonal apportionment thereof, NMFS will publish notification in the FEDERAL REGISTER prohibiting directed fishing for groundfish by vessels using pot gear for the remainder of the season to which the halibut PSC limit or seasonal apportionment applies.
- (iv) Nonpelagic trawl gear fisheries—(A) Continued fishing under specified conditions. When the vessels to which a halibut PSC limit applies have caught an amount of halibut equal to that

PSC, the Regional Director may, by notification in the FEDERAL REGISTER, allow some or all of those vessels to continue to fish for groundfish using nonpelagic trawl gear under specified conditions, subject to the other provisions of this part.

- (B) Factors to be considered. In authorizing and conditioning such continued fishing with bottom-trawl gear, the Regional Director will take into account the following considerations, and issue relevant findings:
- (1) The risk of biological harm to halibut stocks and of socio-economic harm to authorized halibut users posed by continued bottom trawling by these vessels.
- (2) The extent to which these vessels have avoided incidental halibut catches up to that point in the year.
- (3) The confidence of the Regional Director in the accuracy of the estimates of incidental halibut catches by these vessels up to that point in the year.
- (4) Whether observer coverage of these vessels is sufficient to assure adherence to the prescribed conditions and to alert the Regional Director to increases in their incidental halibut catches.
- (5) The enforcement record of owners and operators of these vessels, and the confidence of the Regional Director that adherence to the prescribed conditions can be assured in light of available enforcement resources.
- (e) BSAI PSC limits—(1) Trawl gear—(i) Red king crab. The PSC limit of red king crab caught while conducting any trawl fishery for groundfish in Zone 1 during any fishing year is 200,000 red king crabs.
- (ii) Tanner crab (C. bairdi), Zone 1. The PSC limit of C. bairdi Tanner crabs caught while conducting any trawl fishery for groundfish in Zone 1 during any fishing year is 1 million animals.
- (iii) Tanner crab (C. bairdi), Zone 2. The PSC limit of C. bairdi Tanner crabs caught while conducting any trawl fishery for groundfish in Zone 2 during any fishing year is 3 million animals.
- (iv) *Halibut*. The PSC limit of halibut caught while conducting any trawl fishery for groundfish in the BSAI during any fishing year is an amount of halibut equivalent to 3,775 mt of halibut mortality.

- (v) Pacific herring. The PSC limit of Pacific herring caught while conducting any domestic trawl fishery for groundfish in the BSAI is 1 percent of the annual eastern Bering Sea herring biomass. The PSC limit will be apportioned into annual herring PSC allowances, by target fishery, and will be published along with the annual herring PSC limit in the FEDERAL REGISTER with the proposed and final groundfish specifications defined in §679.20.
- (vi) *Chinook salmon.* The PSC limit of chinook salmon caught while conducting any trawl fishery for groundfish in the BSAI between January 1 and April 15 is 48,000 fish.
- (vii) *Non-chinook salmon*. The PSC limit of non-chinook salmon caught by vessels using trawl gear during August 15 through October 14 in the CVOA is 42,000 fish.
- (2) Nontrawl gear, halibut. The PSC limit of halibut caught while conducting any nontrawl fishery for groundfish in the BSAI during any fishing year is an amount of halibut equivalent to 900 mt of halibut mortality.
- (3) PSC apportionment to trawl fisheries-(i) General. NMFS, after consultation with the Council, will apportion each PSC limit set forth in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section into bycatch allowances for fishery categories defined in paragraph (e)(3)(iv) of this section, based on each category's proportional share of the anticipated incidental catch during a fishing year of prohibited species for which a PSC limit is specified and the need to optimize the amount of total groundfish harvested under established PSC limits. The sum of all bycatch allowances of any prohibited species will equal its PSC limit.
- (ii) Red king crab, C. bairdi Tanner crab, and halibut—(A) General. For vessels engaged in directed fishing for groundfish in the GOA or BSAI, the PSC limits for red king crab, C. bairdi Tanner crab, and halibut will be apportioned to the trawl fishery categories defined in paragraphs (e)(3)(iv) (B) through (F) of this section.
- (B) Incidental catch in midwater pollock fishery. Any amount of red king crab, *C. bairdi* Tanner crab, or halibut that is incidentally taken in the

midwater pollock fishery as defined in paragraph (e)(3)(iv)(A) of this section will be counted against the bycatch allowances specified for the pollock/Atka mackerel/'other species' category defined in paragraph (e)(3)(iv)(F) of this section.

- (iii) Pacific herring. The PSC limit for Pacific herring will be apportioned to the BSAI trawl fishery categories defined in paragraphs (e)(3)(iv) (A) through (F) of this section.
- (iv) Trawl fishery categories. For purposes of apportioning trawl PSC limits among fisheries, the following fishery categories are specified and defined in terms of round-weight equivalents of those groundfish species or species groups for which a TAC has been specified under §679.20.
- (A) Midwater pollock fishery. Fishing with trawl gear during any weekly reporting period that results in a catch of pollock that is 95 percent or more of the total amount of groundfish caught during the week.
- (B) Flatfish fishery. Fishing with trawl gear during any weekly reporting period that results in a retained aggregate amount of rock sole, "other flatfish," and yellowfin sole that is greater than the retained amount of any other fishery category defined under this paragraph (e)(3)(iv).
- (1) Yellowfin sole fishery. Fishing with trawl gear during any weekly reporting period that is defined as a flatfish fishery under this paragraph (e)(3)(iv)(B) and results in a retained amount of yellowfin sole that is 70 percent or more of the retained aggregate amount of rock sole, "other flatfish," and yellowfin sole.
- (2) Rock sole/flathead sole/"other flat-fish" fishery. Fishing with trawl gear during any weekly reporting period that is defined as a flatfish fishery under this paragraph (e)(3)(iv)(B) and is not a yellowfin sole fishery as defined under paragraph (e)(3)(iv)(B)(I) of this section.
- (C) Greenland turbot/arrowtooth flounder/sablefish fishery. Fishing with trawl gear during any weekly reporting period that results in a retained aggregate amount of Greenland turbot, arrowtooth flounder, and sablefish that is greater than the retained amount of

any other fishery category defined under this paragraph (e)(3)(iv).

(D) Rockfish fishery. Fishing with trawl gear during any weekly reporting period that results in a retained aggregate amount of rockfish species of the genera Sebastes and Sebastolobus that is greater than the retained amount of any other fishery category defined under this paragraph (e)(3)(iv).

(E) Pacific cod fishery. Fishing with trawl gear during any weekly reporting period that results in a retained aggregate amount of Pacific cod that is greater than the retained amount of any other groundfish fishery category defined under this paragraph (e)(3)(iv).

- (F) Pollock/Atka mackerel/'other species." Fishing with trawl gear during any weekly reporting period that results in a retained aggregate amount of pollock other than pollock harvested in the midwater pollock fishery defined under paragraph (e)(3)(iv)(A) of this section, Atka mackerel, and "other species" that is greater than the retained amount of any other fishery category defined under this paragraph (e)(3)(iv).
- (4) Halibut apportionment to nontrawl fishery categories—(i) General. NMFS, after consultation with the Council, may apportion the halibut PSC limit for nontrawl gear set forth under paragraph (e)(2) of this section into bycatch allowances for nontrawl fishery catdefined under paragraph egories (e)(4)(ii) of this section, based on each category's proportional share of the anticipated bycatch mortality of halibut during a fishing year and the need to optimize the amount of total groundfish harvested under nontrawl halibut PSC limit. The sum of all halibut bycatch allowances will equal the halibut PSC limit established in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.
- (ii) Nontrawl fishery categories. For purposes of apportioning the nontrawl halibut PSC limit among fisheries, the following fishery categories are specified and defined in terms of roundweight equivalents of those BSAI groundfish species for which a TAC has been specified under §679.20.
- (A) Pacific cod hook-and-line fishery. Fishing with hook-and-line gear during any weekly reporting period that results in a retained catch of Pacific cod

that is greater than the retained amount of any other groundfish species.

- (B) Sablefish hook-and-line fishery. Fishing with hook-and-line gear during any weekly reporting period that results in a retained catch of sablefish that is greater than the retained amount of any other groundfish species
- (C) Groundfish jig gear fishery. Fishing with jig gear during any weekly reporting period that results in a retained catch of groundfish.
- (D) Groundfish pot gear fishery. Fishing with pot gear under restrictions set forth in §679.24(b) during any weekly reporting period that results in a retained catch of groundfish.
- (E) Other nontrawl fisheries. Fishing for groundfish with nontrawl gear during any weekly reporting period that results in a retained catch of groundfish and does not qualify as a Pacific cod hook-and-line fishery, a sablefish hook-and-line fishery, a jig gear fishery, or a groundfish pot gear fishery as defined under paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section.
- (5) Seasonal apportionments of bycatch allowances—(i) General. NMFS, after consultation with the Council, may apportion fishery bycatch allowances on a seasonal basis.
- (ii) Factors to be considered. NMFS will base any seasonal apportionment of a bycatch allowance on the following types of information:
- (A) Seasonal distribution of prohibited species;
- (B) Seasonal distribution of target groundfish species relative to prohibited species distribution;
- (C) Expected prohibited species bycatch needs on a seasonal basis relevant to change in prohibited species biomass and expected catches of target groundfish species;
- (D) Expected variations in bycatch rates throughout the fishing year;
- (E) Expected changes in directed groundfish fishing seasons;
- (F) Expected start of fishing effort; or
- (G) Economic effects of establishing seasonal prohibited species apportionments on segments of the target groundfish industry.

- (iii) Seasonal trawl fishery bycatch allowances—(A) Unused seasonal apportionments. Unused seasonal apportionments of trawl fishery bycatch allowances made under this paragraph (e)(5) will be added to its respective fishery bycatch allowance for the next season during a current fishing year.
- (B) Seasonal apportionment exceeded. If a seasonal apportionment of a trawl fishery bycatch allowance made under paragraph (d)(5) of this section is exceeded, the amount by which the seasonal apportionment is exceeded will be deducted from its respective apportionment for the next season during a current fishing year.
- (iv) Seasonal nontrawl fishery bycatch allowances—(A) Unused seasonal apportionments. Any unused portion of a seasonal nontrawl fishery bycatch allowance made under this paragraph (e)(5) will be reapportioned to the fishery's remaining seasonal bycatch allowances during a current fishing year in a manner determined by NMFS, after consultation with the Council, based on the types of information listed under paragraph (e)(5)(ii) of this section.
- (B) Seasonal apportionment exceeded. If a seasonal apportionment of a nontrawl fishery bycatch allowance made under this paragraph (e)(5) is exceeded, the amount by which the seasonal apportionment is exceeded will be deducted from the fishery's remaining seasonal bycatch allowances during a current fishing year in a manner determined by NMFS, after consultation with the Council, based on the types of information listed under paragraph (e)(5)(ii) of this section.
- (6) Notification—(i) General. NMFS will publish annually in the FEDERAL REGISTER the proposed and final bycatch allowances, seasonal apportionments thereof, and the manner in which seasonal apportionments of nontrawl fishery bycatch allowances will be managed, as required under this paragraph (e).
- (ii) Public comment. Public comment will be accepted by NMFS on the proposed bycatch allowances, seasonal apportionments thereof, and the manner in which seasonal apportionments of nontrawl fishery bycatch allowances will be managed, for a period of 30 days

from the date of publication in the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{FEDERAL}}$ REGISTER.

- (7) Trawl PSC closures—(i) Exception. When a bycatch allowance, or seasonal apportionment thereof, specified for the pollock/Atka mackerel/"other species" fishery category is reached, only directed fishing for pollock is closed to trawl vessels using nonpelagic trawl gear.
- (ii) Red king crab or C. bairdi Tanner crab, Zone 1, closure. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(7)(i) of this section, if, during the fishing year, the Regional Director determines that U.S. fishing vessels participating in any of the fishery categories listed in paragraphs (e)(3)(iv)(B) through (F) of this section will catch the Zone 1 bycatch allowance, or seasonal apportionment thereof, of red king crab or C. bairdi Tanner crab specified for that fishery category under paragraph (e)(3) of this section, NMFS will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER the closure of Zone 1 to directed fishing for each species and/or species group in that fishery category for the remainder of the year or for the remainder of the season.
- (iii) Red king crab or C. bairdi Tanner crab, Zone 2, closure. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(7)(i) of this section, if, during the fishing year, the Regional Director determines that U.S. fishing vessels participating in any of the fishery categories listed in paragraphs (e)(3)(iv)(B) through (F) of this section will catch the Zone 2 bycatch allowance, or seasonal apportionment thereof, of red king crab or C. bairdi Tanner crab specified for that fishery category under paragraph (e)(3) of this section, NMFS will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER the closure of Zone 2 to directed fishing for each species and/or species group in that fishery category for the remainder of the year or for the remainder of the season.
- (iv) Halibut closure. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(7)(i) of this section, if, during the fishing year, the Regional Director determines that U.S. fishing vessels participating in any of the trawl fishery categories listed in paragraphs (e)(3)(iv)(B) through (F) of this section in the BSAI will catch the halibut bycatch allowance, or seasonal apportionment thereof, specified for that fishery category under paragraph

- (e)(3) of this section, NMFS will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER the closure of the entire BSAI to directed fishing for each species and/or species group in that fishery category for the remainder of the year or for the remainder of the season.
- (v) Pacific herring—(A) Closure. Except provided in paragraph (e)(7)(v)(B) of this section, if, during the fishing year, the Regional Director determines that U.S. fishing vessels participating in any of the fishery catparagraphs egories listed in (e)(3)(iv)(A) through (F) of this section in the BSAI will catch the herring bycatch allowance, or seasonal apportionment thereof, specified for that fishery category under paragraph (e)(3) of this section, NMFS will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER the closure of the Herring Savings Area as defined in Figure 4 of this part to directed fishing for each species and/or species group in that fishery category.
- (B) Exceptions—(1) Midwater pollock. When the midwater pollock fishery category reaches its specified bycatch allowance, or seasonal apportionment thereof, the Herring Savings Areas are closed to directed fishing for pollock with trawl gear.
- (2) Pollock/Atka mackerel/ "other species". When the pollock/Atka mackerel/ "other species" fishery category reaches its specified bycatch allowance, or seasonal apportionment thereof, the Herring Savings Areas are closed to directed fishing for pollock by trawl vessels using nonpelagic trawl gear.
- (vi) Chum salmon—(A) Trawling prohibitions. (1) Trawling is prohibited from August 1 through August 31 in the Chum Salmon Savings Area.
- (2) If the Regional Director determines that 42,000 non-chinook salmon have been caught by vessels using trawl gear during August 15 through October 14 in the CVOA defined under §679.22(a)(5), NMFS will prohibit fishing with trawl gear for the remainder of the period September 1 through October 14 in the Chum Salmon Savings Area as defined in paragraph (e)(7)(vi)(B) of this section.
- (B) Chum Salmon Savings Area of the CVOA. The Chum Salmon Savings Area

is an area defined by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

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56°00′ N. lat., 167°00′ W. long.
56°00′ N. lat., 165°00′ W. long.
55°30′ N. lat., 165°00′ W. long.
55°30′ N. lat., 164°00′ W. long.
55°00′ N. lat., 164°00′ W. long.
55°00′ N. lat., 167°00′ W. long.
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- (vii) Chinook salmon—(A) Closure. When the Regional Director determines that 48,000 chinook salmon have been caught by vessels using trawl gear in the BSAI during the time period from January 1 through April 15, NMFS will prohibit fishing with trawl gear for the remainder of that period within the Chinook Salmon Savings Area defined in paragraph (e)(7)(vii)(B) of this section.
- (B) Chinook Salmon Savings Area. The Chinook Salmon Savings Area is defined in the following three areas of the BSAI:
- (1) The area defined by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

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56°30′ N. lat., 171°00′ W. long.
56°30′ N. lat., 169°00′ W. long.
56°00′ N. lat., 169°00′ W. long.
56°00′ N. lat., 171°00′ W. long.
56°30′ N. lat., 171°00′ W. long.
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(2) The area defined by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

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54°00′ N. lat., 171°00′ W. long.
54°00′ N. lat., 170°00′ W. long.
53°00′ N. lat., 170°00′ W. long.
53°00′ N. lat., 171°00′ W. long.
54°00′ N. lat., 171°00′ W. long.
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(3) The area defined by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

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56°00′ N. lat., 165°00′ W. long. 56°00′ N. lat., 164°00′ W. long. 55°00′ N. lat., 164°00′ W. long. 55°00′ N. lat., 165°00′ W. long. 55°00′ N. lat., 165°00′ W. long. 54°30′ N. lat., 165°00′ W. long. 55°00′ N. lat., 167°00′ W. long. 55°00′ N. lat., 166°00′ W. long. 55°00′ N. lat., 166°00′ W. long. 55°30′ N. lat., 166°00′ W. long. 55°30′ N. lat., 165°00′ W. long. 55°00′ N. lat., 165°00′ W. long. 56°00′ N. lat., 165°00′ W. long.
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(8) Nontrawl halibut closures. If, during the fishing year, the Regional Director determines that U.S. fishing vessels participating in any of the

nontrawl fishery categories listed under paragraph (e)(4) of this section will catch the halibut bycatch allowance, or seasonal apportionment thereof, specified for that fishery category under paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section, NMFS will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER the closure of the entire BSAI to directed fishing with the relevant gear type for each species and/or species group in that fishery category.

- (f) Program to reduce prohibited species bycatch rates—(1) Requirements—(i) General. A vessel's bycatch rate, as calculated at the end of a fishing month under paragraph (f)(8)(ii) of this section, while participating in the fisheries identified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, shall not exceed bycatch rate standards referenced in paragraph (f)(3) of this section.
- (ii) Applicability. A vessel is subject to this paragraph (f) if the groundfish catch of the vessel is observed on board the vessel, or on board a mothership that receives unsorted codends from the vessel, at any time during a weekly reporting period, and the vessel is assigned to one of the fisheries defined under paragraph (f)(2) of this section.
- (2) Assigned fisheries. During any weekly reporting period, a vessel's observed catch composition of groundfish species for which a TAC has been specified in the GOA or BSAI will determine the fishery to which the vessel is assigned, as follows:
- (i) GOA midwater pollock fishery means fishing with trawl gear in the GOA that results in an observed catch of groundfish from the GOA during any weekly reporting period that is composed of 95 percent or more of pollock when the directed fishery for pollock by vessels using trawl gear other than pelagic trawl gear is closed.
- (ii) GOA other trawl fishery means fishing with trawl gear in the GOA that results in an observed catch of ground-fish from the GOA during any weekly reporting period that does not qualify as a midwater pollock fishery under paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section.
- (iii) BSAI midwater pollock fishery means fishing with trawl gear in the BSAI that results in an observed catch of groundfish from the BSAI during any weekly reporting period that is

composed of 95 percent or more of pollock when the directed fishery for pollock by vessels using trawl gear other than pelagic trawl gear is closed.

- (iv) BSAI yellowfin sole fishery means fishing with trawl gear in the BSAI that results in a retained aggregate amount of rock sole, "other flatfish," and yellowfin sole caught in the BSAI during any weekly reporting period that is greater than the retained amount of any other fishery under this paragraph (f)(2) and results in a retained amount of BSAI yellowfin sole that is 70 percent or more of the retained aggregate amount of BSAI rock sole, "other flatfish," and yellowfin sole.
- (v) BSAI bottom pollock fishery means fishing with trawl gear in the BSAI that results in a retained amount of pollock caught in the BSAI during any weekly reporting period other than pollock harvested in the midwater pollock fishery in the BSAI defined in paragraph (f)(2)(iii) of this section, that is greater than the retained amount of any other fishery defined under this paragraph (f)(2).
- (vi) BSAI other trawl fishery means fishing with trawl gear in the BSAI that results in a retained amount of groundfish caught in the BSAI during any weekly reporting period that does not qualify as a midwater pollock, yellowfin sole, or bottom pollock fishery.
- (3) Notification of bycatch rate standards—(i) Prior notice. Prior to January 1 and July 1 of each year, the Regional Director will publish notification in the FEDERAL REGISTER specifying bycatch rate standards for the fisheries identified in this paragraph (f) that will be in effect for specified seasons within the 6-month periods of January 1 through June 30 and July 1 through December 31, respectively.
- (ii) *Adjustments.* The Regional Director may adjust bycatch rate standards as frequently as he or she considers appropriate.
- (4) Factors upon which bycatch rate standards are based. Bycatch rate standards for a fishery and adjustments to such standards will be based on the following information and considerations:
- (i) Previous years' average observed bycatch rates for that fishery.

- (ii) Immediately preceding season's average observed bycatch rates for that fishery.
- (iii) The bycatch allowances and associated fishery closures specified under paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.
- (iv) Anticipated groundfish harvests for that fishery.
- (v) Anticipated seasonal distribution of fishing effort for groundfish.
- (vi) Other information and criteria deemed relevant by the Regional Director
- (5) Public comment—(i) Prior comment. Bycatch rate standards or adjustments to such standards specified under this section will not take effect until NMFS has published the proposed bycatch rate standards or adjustments to such standards in the FEDERAL REGISTER for public comment for a period of 30 days, unless NMFS finds for good cause that such notification and public comment are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.
- (ii) Comment after notification. If NMFS decides, for good cause, that bycatch rate standards or adjustments to such standards are to be made effective without affording a prior opportunity for public comment, public comments on the necessity for, and extent of, bycatch rate standards or adjustments to such standards will be received by the Regional Director for a period of 15 days after the effective date of notification.
- (iii) Public inspection of data. During any such 15-day period, the Regional Director will make available for public inspection, during business hours, the aggregate data upon which bycatch rate standards or adjustments to such standards were based.
- (iv) Written comments. If written comments are received during any such 15-day period that oppose or protest bycatch rate standards or adjustments to such standards issued under this section, NMFS will reconsider the necessity for the bycatch standards or adjustment to such standards and, as soon as practicable after that reconsideration, will either—
- (A) Publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER notification of continued effectiveness

of bycatch rate standards or adjustment to such standards, responding to comments received; or

- (B) Modify or rescind bycatch rate standards or adjustment to such standards.
- (6) Notification of adjustment to bycatch rate standards. Notification of adjustments to bycatch rate standards issued by NMFS under paragraph (f)(3) of this section will include the following information:
- (i) A description of the adjustment to one or more bycatch rate standards specified for a fishery.

(ii) The reasons for the adjustment and the determinations required under paragraph (f)(4) of this section.

(iii) The effective date and any termination date of such adjustment. If no termination date is specified, the adjustment will remain in effect until revised by subsequent notification in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

- (7) Vessel bycatch rates—(i) Observed data. For purposes of this section, observed data collected for each haul sampled during a day will include: Date; Federal reporting area where trawl gear for the haul was retrieved; total round weight of groundfish, in metric tons in the portion of the haul sampled by groundfish species or species group for which a TAC has been specified under §679.20; and total round weight of halibut, in kilograms, in the portion of the haul sampled. Observer data from the BSAI trawl fisheries also will include the total number of red king crab in the portion of the haul sampled.
- (ii) Observer sampling procedures. (A) NMFS will randomly predetermine the hauls to be sampled by an observer during the time the observer is on a vessel.
- (B) An observer will take samples at random from throughout the haul, and take samples prior to sorting of the haul by the crew for processing or discarding of the catch.
- (C) An observer will sample a minimum of 100 kg of fish from each haul sampled.
- (D) While an observer is at sea, the observer will report to NMFS, on at least a weekly basis, the data for sampled hauls.
- (E) Upon request, the observer will allow the vessel operator to see all ob-

served data set forth under paragraph (f)(7)(i) of this section that the observer submits to NMFS.

- (8) Determination of individual vessel bycatch rates. For each vessel, the Regional Director will aggregate from sampled hauls the observed data collected during a weekly reporting period on the total round weight, in metric tons, of each groundfish species or species group for which a TAC has been specified under §679.20 to determine to which of the fisheries described in paragraph (f)(8)(i) of this section the vessel should be assigned for that week.
- (i) Vessel assignment to fisheries—(A) BSAI catcher/processors. Catcher/processors will be assigned to fisheries at the end of each weekly reporting period based on the round-weight equivalent of the retained groundfish catch composition reported on a vessel's WPR that is submitted to the Regional Director under §679.5.
- (B) BSAI catcher vessel delivery in Federal waters. Catcher vessels that deliver to motherships in Federal waters during a weekly reporting period will be assigned to fisheries based on the round-weight equivalent of the retained groundfish catch composition reported on the WPR submitted to the Regional Director for that week by the mothership under §679.5.
- (C) BSAI catcher vessel delivery in Alaska State waters. Catcher vessels delivering groundfish to shoreside processors or to motherships in Alaska State waters during a weekly reporting period will be assigned to fisheries based on the round-weight equivalent of the groundfish retained by the processor and reported on an ADF&G fish ticket as required under Alaska State regulations at A.S. 16.05.690.
- (ii) Calculation of monthly bycatch rates—(A) Assigned fishery. At the end of each fishing month during which an observer sampled at least 50 percent of a vessel's total number of trawl hauls retrieved while an observer was aboard (as recorded in the vessel's DFL), the Regional Director will calculate the vessel's bycatch rate based on observed data for each fishery to which the vessel was assigned for any weekly reporting period during that fishing month.

(B) Verified observer data. Only observed data that have been checked, verified, and analyzed by NMFS will be used to calculate vessel bycatch rates

for purposes of this section.

(C) Calculation. The bycatch rate of a vessel for a fishery defined under paragraph (f)(2) of this section during a fishing month is a ratio of halibut to groundfish that is calculated by using the total round weight of halibut (in kilograms), or total number of red king crab, in samples during all weekly reporting periods in which the vessel was assigned to that fishery and the total round weight of the groundfish (in metric tons) for which a TAC has been specified under §679.20 in samples taken during all such periods.

(9) Compliance with bycatch rate standards. A vessel has exceeded a bycatch rate standard for a fishery if the vessel's bycatch rate for a fishing month, as calculated under paragraph (f)(8)(ii) of this section exceeds the bycatch rate standard established for that fishery under paragraph (f)(2) of this section.

[61 FR 31230, June 19, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 35579, July 5, 1996; 61 FR 38359, July 24, 1996]

§679.22 Closures.

(a) BSAI—(1) Zone 1 (512) closures to trawl gear—(i) Year-round closures. No fishing with trawl gear is allowed at any time in reporting area 512 of Zone 1 in the Bering Sea subarea (see Figure 1 of this part), except as described in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

- (ii) Partial closures (Port Moller). NMFS may allow fishing for Pacific cod with trawl gear in that portion of reporting area 512 that lies south of a straight line connecting the coordinates 56°43' N. lat., 160°00' W. long., and 56°00′ N. lat., 162°00′ W. long., provided that such fishing is in compliance with a scientific data collection and monitoring program, established by the Regional Director after consultation with the Council, designed to provide data useful in the management of the trawl fishery, the halibut, Tanner crab and king crab fisheries, and to prevent overfishing of the halibut, Tanner and king crab stocks in the area.
- (2) Zone 1 (516) closures to trawl gear— (i) Seasonal closures. No fishing with trawl gear is allowed at any time in re-

porting area 516 of Zone 1 in the Bering Sea Subarea (see Figure 1 of this part) during the period March 15 through June 15, except as described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

- (ii) Partial closures (Port Moller). During the period March 15 through June 15, NMFS may allow fishing for Pacific cod with trawl gear in that portion of reporting area 516 that lies south of the line connecting $56^{\circ}00'$ N. lat., 162° W. long., and 55°38' N. lat., 163°00' W. long., provided that such fishing is in compliance with a scientific data collection and monitoring program, established by the Regional Director after consultation with the Council, designed to provide data useful in the management of the trawl fishery, halibut, Tanner crab and king crab fisheries, and to prevent overfishing of the halibut, Tanner crab, and king crab stocks in the area.
- (3) Red king crab closures. If the Regional Director determines that vessels fishing with trawl gear in reporting areas 512 and 516 will catch the PSC limit of 12,000 red king crabs, he or she will immediately prohibit all fishing with trawl gear in those areas by notification in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (4) Walrus protection areas. From April 1 through September 30 of any fishing year, vessels with a Federal fisheries permit under §679.4 are prohibited in that part of the Bering Sea subarea between 3 and 12 nm seaward of the baseline used to measure the territorial sea around islands named Round Island and The Twins, as shown on National Ocean Survey Chart 16315, and around Cape Pierce (58°33′ N. lat., 161°43′ W. long.).
- (5) Catcher Vessel Operational Area (CVOA) (applicable through December 31, 1998)—(i) Inshore component. The CVOA is established annually from the beginning of the second season of directed fishing for pollock defined at §679.23(e) until either the date that NMFS determines that the pollock quota for processing by the inshore component has been harvested, or December 31, whichever is earlier.
- (ii) Offshore component. (A) Vessels in the offshore component are prohibited from conducting directed fishing for pollock in the CVOA unless they are